

Chapter 5 Air Quality

Only sections or other elements of Chapter 5 revised for the Final EIS are included here. These changed sections combined with the unchanged sections of Chapter 5 in the Draft EIS constitute Chapter 5 of the Final EIS. Please see the introduction to the “Changes Made in the Draft EIS in Response to Comments” section for a full explanation.

The following changed elements of Chapter 5 are presented on the indicated pages. All other sections of Chapter 5 remain unchanged from the Draft EIS. Please consult the Draft EIS for those sections.

Changed Section	Page
5.2.1.3 Mitigation Measures Common to All Treatment Facilities	135
5.2.2.3 Mitigation Measures for Treatment Plant Alternatives	136

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5.2.1.3 Mitigation Measures Common to All Treatment Facilities

Construction Mitigation Measures Common to All Treatment Facilities

Mitigation measures that could be implemented to minimize construction impacts to air quality include the following:

- Utilize construction best management practices (BMPs) such as wetting and covering disturbed soils, washing tires and undercarriages of vehicles, vacuum-sweeping adjacent streets, and shutting off idling equipment.
- Clean up contaminated soils and groundwater (if discovered) before construction disturbs the contaminated areas.
- Provide 24-hour construction hotline for prompt response to questions and concerns.

Operation Mitigation Measures Common to All Treatment Facilities

Treatment Plant Odor Control

In addition to complying with all applicable air quality regulations, mitigation measures that could be implemented to minimize operation impacts to air quality include the following:

- Cover or enclose major treatment processes (influent pump station, headworks, and solids handling) and treat the air vented from these enclosures in an odor control station utilizing carbon scrubbing or a biofiltration unit to remove odors, hydrogen sulfide, and VOCs. Service odor control units regularly.
- Develop and implement an odor monitoring and response plan prior to startup of the treatment plant (during the permitting process). The plan could address the type, location, and frequency of monitoring, and the method and timeframe for response to odor complaints (for example, a 24-hour hotline for receiving/responding to complaints).
- Keep equipment and vehicles in good working order to reduce emissions.

Discharge Maintenance

Use the construction BMPs described above to minimize impacts to air quality during periodic maintenance of the river, wetlands, and upland discharge alternatives.

5.2.2.3 Mitigation Measures for Treatment Plant Alternatives

See the section titled Impacts and Mitigation Common to All Treatment Facilities. In addition, the following measures could be used at the treatment plant site:

- Locate the treatment plant at a location on the site as far away as practicable from potential sensitive receptors, such as the Tolt Middle School near the Weckwerth site.
- Locate the solids handling facilities on the far side of the treatment plant from potential sensitive receptors.
- At the Weckwerth site, seek a construction access easement farther away from the Tolt Middle School than the current access to the site.